1 2 3 4 5 6 7	LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. GALIPO Dale K. Galipo, Esq. (Bar No. 144074) dalekgalipo@yahoo.com Hang D. Le, Esq. (Bar No. 293450) hlee@galipolaw.com 21800 Burbank Boulevard, Suite 310 Woodland Hills, California, 91367 Telephone: (818) 347-3333 Facsimile: (818) 347-4118 Attorneys for Plaintiffs L.C., I.H., A.L., and Antonia Salas Ubaldo	
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	L.C., a minor by and through her	Case No. 5:22-cv-00949-KK-SHK
12	guardian <i>ad litem</i> Maria Cadena, individually and as successor-in-interest	Honorable Kenly Kiya Kato
13	to Hector Puga; I.H., a minor by and	DI AINTIEEC ADDOCITION TO
14	through his guardian <i>ad litem</i> Jasmine Hernandez, individually and as	PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO STATE DEFENDANTS' MOTION IN
15	successor-in-interest to Hector Puga; A.L., a minor by and through her	LIMINE NO. 1 TO EXCLUDE PORTIONS OF THE TESTIMONY
16	guardian <i>ad litem</i> Lydia Lopez, individually and as successor-in-interest	OF PLAINTIFFS' EXPERT MATTHEW KIMMINS AND TO
17	to Hector Puga; and ANTONIA SALAS	EXCLUDE HIS VIDEOS
18	UBALDO, individually;	
19	Plaintiffs,	
20	VS.	
21	STATE OF CALIFORNIA; COUNTY	
22	OF SAN BERNARDINO; S.S.C., a nominal defendant; ISAIAH KEE;	
23	MICHAEL BLACKWOOD; BERNARDO RUBALCAVA; ROBERT	
24	VACCARI; JAKE ADAMS; and DOES	
25	6-10, inclusive,	
26	Defendants.	
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## TRIER OF FACT

The central dispute in this case is whether Mr. Puga posed an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury at the time of the shooting. There are several facts in this case, some of which are in dispute, that will assist the jury in determining whether Mr. Puga posed an immediate threat and ultimately, whether the officers' use of deadly force was justified. For example, Plaintiffs contend that after exiting his vehicle, Mr. Puga's hands were visibly empty, that he repeatedly raised his hands to comply with commands and to show he was not a threat, but that he dropped his hands a number of times while he was outside of his vehicle in order to wipe his face to alleviate himself of the effects from the pepper balls or to pull up his pants. For all the times Mr. Puga dropped his hands to wipe his face or pull up his pants with the exception of the last time when the shooting occurred, the involved officers did not use force and in fact, admitted that they recognized he was dropping his hands to wipe his face and to pull up his pants. Moreover, Plaintiffs contend that Mr. Puga was shot multiple times after he had fallen to the ground, during which the officers conceded that he no longer posed an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury. Plaintiffs further contend that the *number* of shots after Mr. Puga had fallen to the ground is important to evaluating the reasonableness of the officers' use of deadly force.

MR. KIMMINS' VIDEOS AND OPINIONS ARE HELPFUL TO THE

There are several video sources that capture the incident, including the shooting, from different angles, thereby capturing different, important aspects of the incident. However, no one video is able to accurately capture the entirety of Mr. Puga's movements due to certain obstructions based on the angle of the camera. Thus, Plaintiffs' video analyst and graphics expert, Matthew Kimmins, was tasked with synchronizing videos that captured relevant, key portions of the incident in order to give the trier of fact a more comprehensive view of what occurred that night, including what the involved officers were able to or should have been able to

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observe, that was not captured on certain video sources due to their distance, angle, and quality.

First, it is important to note that Defendants do not take issue with Mr. Kimmins' qualifications to identify sound recordings or to synchronize video records. Nor do Defendants take issue with the accuracy or reliability of Mr. Kimmins' synchronization of the videos. Instead, Defendants seek to exclude the entirety of the composite video, which synchronized relevant videos of the incident from different video sources in order to provide a comprehensive view of the incident, on the sole basis that the timestamp descriptions contained in the video are not helpful to the jury. However, as expressed in Mr. Kimmins' expert report and deposition testimony, the timeline descriptions contained in the composite video reflect the specific, significant visual/audio cues that assisted Mr. Kimmins in the synchronization of the videos. For example, the description, "03:43 With his hands up, Puga walks to the front of the vehicle" reflects the one of the specific visual cues Mr. Kimmins relied on in synchronizing the video from Officer Michael Blackwood's MVARS video, witness Erin Magerino's cell phone video, and witness Betzabeth Gonzalez's cell phone video. (Ex. A to Esquivel Decl., Kimmins Report at 5). Indeed, Mr. Kimmins testified at his deposition that the timestamp descriptions were "not in any attempt to infer bias, guilt, innocence, anything, just what I was going to see." (Ex. B to Esquivel Decl., Kimmins Dep. 113:13-114:1). Such testimony regarding how a video expert synchronized video recordings are generally deemed admissible. See Jones v. City of Los Angeles, No. 2:20-CV-11147-FWS-SK, 2023 WL 2559230, at \*3 (C.D. Cal. Feb. 24, 2023) (video expert's testimony as to his observations of what is depicted in the video are admissible and helpful to the jury as they were necessary to explain the basis for his expert opinions regarding his video analysis and editing and how he came to form his opinions); United States v. Astarita, No. 3:17-CR-00226-JO, 2018 WL 3097012, at \*4 (D. Or. June 20, 2018) (video expert's testimony identifying sounds on recordings and synchronizing video recordings depicting the

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same content from different vantage points was admissible). Accordingly, Mr. Kimmins' composite video, which includes the timestamp descriptions, is relevant and helpful to the trier of fact as it provides a more comprehensive depiction of the incident, assisting the jury in determining more accurately the conduct of Mr. Puga and the involved-officers during the incident and in understanding how the videos were accurately synchronized, and thus is admissible at trial. Cf. T.D.P. v. City of Oakland, No. 3:16-CV-04132-LB, 2019 WL 913840, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 24, 2019) (finding video expert's accurate description of the what is depicted in the video admissible due to the poor quality of the video, the plaintiffs' inability to have a sponsoring witness talk about the images in the video because the suspect in the video is dead, and the descriptions being consistent with the officers' accounts of the incident).

Additionally, Mr. Kimmins' bullet count video is reliable and will be helpful to the trier of fact in determining the reasonableness of the use of deadly force after Mr. Puga had gone to the ground. While Mr. Kimmins concedes that he could not give an exact count of the shots that occurred after Mr. Puga went to the ground and such determination should be left to a forensic audio expert, Mr. Kimmins testified that he was able to give an fair estimate of the number of shots that occurred after Mr. Puga fell to the ground because Blackwood's MVARS video contained two audio forms—one from the exterior of the vehicle and one from the interior—and that when he isolated the audio channel from the interior of the vehicle, he was able to see (in WAV form) and hear more distinctive peaks of sounds, giving more clarity to the number of shots that were fired after Mr. Puga went to the ground. (Ex. B to Esquivel Decl., Kimmins Dep. 91:18-94:20, 99:20-100:20). The accuracy of his count and whether he can determine the exact number of shots based on his review of the audio files goes to the weight of his testimony, not admissibility. Accordingly, Mr. Kimmins' bullet count video is reliable and should be admitted as it is helpful to the trier of fact in determining the reasonableness of the officers' use of force.

## **CONCLUSION** 1 II. 2 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs respectfully request the Court deny State Defendants' Motion in Limine No. 1 to Exclude Portions of the Testimony of 3 Plaintiffs' Expert Matthew Kimmins and to Exclude his Videos in its entirety. 4 5 Respectfully Submitted, 6 7 8 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. GALIPO Dated: April 24, 2025 9 By: /s/ Hang D. Le 10 Dale K. Galipo 11 Hang D. Le Attorneys for Plaintiffs L.C., I.H., A.L., and 12 Antonia Salas Ubaldo 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## **Certificate of Compliance** The undersigned, counsel of record for Plaintiffs L.C., I.H., A.L., and Antonia Salas Ubaldo, certifies that this brief contains 1,142 words, which complies with the 7,000 word limit of L.R. 11-6.1. Dated: April 24, 2025 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. GALIPO /s/ Hang D. Le By: Dale K. Galipo Hang D. Le Attorneys for Plaintiffs L.C., I.H., A.L., and Antonia Salas Ubaldo

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